INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Article 98

Agreement between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and the MARSHALL ISLANDS

Signed at Majuro September 10, 2002

NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

". . .the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

MARSHALL ISLANDS

International Criminal Court: Article 98

Agreement signed at Majuro September 10, 2002;
Entered into force June 26, 2003.

Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands Regarding the Surrender of Persons to the International Criminal Court

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of The Republic of the Marshall Islands, hereinafter "the Parties,"

Reaffirming the importance of bringing to justice those who commit genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Recalling that the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court done at Rome on July 17, 1998 by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court is intended to complement and not supplant national criminal jurisdiction,

Considering that the Parties have expressed their intention to investigate and to prosecute where appropriate acts within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court alleged to have been committed by its officials, employees, military personnel or other nationals,

Bearing in mind Article 98 of the Rome Statute,

Hereby agree as follows:

1. For purposes of this agreement, "persons" are current or former Government officials, employees (including contractors), or military personnel or nationals of one Party.

2. Persons of one Party present in the territory of the other shall not, absent the expressed consent of the first Party,
(a) be surrendered or transferred by any means to the International Criminal Court for any purpose, or
(b) be surrendered or transferred by any means to any other entity or third country, or expelled to a third country, for the purpose of surrender to or transfer to the International Criminal Court.

3. When the United States extradites, surrenders, or otherwise transfers a person of the other Party to a third country, the United States will not agree to the surrender or transfer of that person to the International Criminal Court by the third country, absent the expressed consent of the Government of The Republic of the Marshall Islands.

4. When the Government of The Republic of the Marshall Islands extradites, surrenders, or otherwise transfers a person of the United States of America to a third country, the Government of The Republic of the Marshall Islands will not agree to the surrender or transfer of that person to the International Criminal Court by a third country, absent the expressed consent of the Government of the United States.

5. This Agreement shall enter into force upon an exchange of notes confirming that each Party has completed the necessary domestic legal requirements to bring the Agreement into force. It will remain in force until one year after the date on which one Party notifies the other of its intent to terminate this Agreement. The provisions of this Agreement shall continue to apply with respect to any act occurring, or any allegation arising, before the effective date of termination.

The Honorable Gerald Zackios
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade
of the Marshall Islands

Ambassador Michael J. Senko
US Ambassador to the Republic
of the Marshall Islands

Note: This Agreement transmitted from Majuro to the Department of State on September 10, 2002.